

1 J. SCOTT GERIEN, State Bar No. 184728
sgerien@dpf-law.com
2 JOY L. DURAND, State Bar No. 245413
jdurand@dpf-law.com
3 DICKENSON, PEATMAN & FOGARTY
1455 First Street, Suite 301
4 Napa, California 94559
Telephone: (707) 252-7122
5 Facsimile: (707) 255-6876

6 Attorneys for Plaintiff
HARLAN ESTATE WINERY, INC.

7
8 MATTHEW L. SEROR, State Bar No. 235043
mseror@buchalter.com
BUCHALTER
9 A Professional Corporation
1000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1500
10 Los Angeles, CA 90017-2457
Telephone: (213) 891-0700
11 Facsimile: (213) 896-0400

12 Attorneys for Defendant
WILLIAM COLE VINEYARDS, LLC
13

14 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
15 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
16

17 Harlan Estate Winery, Inc.,
18 Plaintiff,

19 vs.

20 William Cole Vineyards, LLC,
21 Defendant.
22
23

CASE NO. 3:17-cv-05155-EMC

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

24
25 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

26 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
27 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
28 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby

1 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties
2 acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
3 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited
4 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The
5 parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 14.4, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does
6 not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures
7 that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court
8 to file material under seal.

9 2. DEFINITIONS

10 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or
11 items under this Order.

12 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated,
13 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure
14 26(c).

15 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
16 their support staff).

17 2.4 Designated House Counsel: House Counsel who seek access to “HIGHLY
18 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information in this matter.

19 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
20 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
21 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

22 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or
23 manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
24 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in
25 this matter.

26 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
27 litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
28 consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor, and (3)

at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor.

2.8 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items:
extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items," disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

2.12 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL," or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is

1 in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain
2 after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order,
3 including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to
4 the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a
5 source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating
6 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

7 4. DURATION

8 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order
9 shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise
10 directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this
11 action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all
12 appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any
13 motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

14 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-
16 Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such
17 designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical
18 to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,
19 items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,
20 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the
21 ambit of this Order.

22 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be
23 clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or
24 retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties)
25 expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

26 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for
27 protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted,
28 that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken

1 designation.

2 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g.,
3 second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery

4 Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the
5 material is disclosed or produced.

6 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

7 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding
8 transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that
10 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,
11 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
12 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

13 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not
14 designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like
15 copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available
16 for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the
17 inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must
18 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before
19 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend
20 (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) to each page that
21 contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,
22 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
23 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

24 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating
25 Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected
26 testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is impractical to identify separately
27 each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears that substantial portions of the
28 testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the

1 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 21 days following receipt of
2 the transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to
3 specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately
4 designated for protection within the 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated
5 Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days
6 following receipt of the transcript, if that period is properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be
7 treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

8 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other
9 proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only authorized
10 individuals who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) are present
11 at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its
12 designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

13 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the
14 transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including
15 line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection
16 being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these
17 requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall
18 be treated during that period as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
19 EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript
20 shall be treated only as actually designated.

21 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible
22 items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in
23 which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
24 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant
25 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify
26 the level of protection being asserted.

27 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate
28 qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure

1 protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party
2 must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
3 Order.

4 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

5 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
6 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation
7 is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant
8 disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
9 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

10 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by
11 providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge.
12 To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the
13 challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective
14 Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by
15 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14
16 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its
17 belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an
18 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in
19 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to
20 the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or
21 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely
22 manner.

23 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention,
24 the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and
25 in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or
26 within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute,
27 whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that
28 the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph.

1 Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days
2 (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged
3 designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation
4 at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition
5 transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by
6 a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements
7 imposed by the preceding paragraph.

8 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.
9 Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary
10 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the
11 Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain
12 confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of
13 protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the
14 challenge.

15 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

16 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
17 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending,
18 or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of
19 persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a
20 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 15 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

21 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a
22 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

23 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the
24 court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
25 item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

26 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said
27 Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
28 litigation;

1 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to
2 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment
3 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably
5 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
6 (Exhibit A);

7 (d) the court and its personnel;

8 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors
9 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment
10 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

11 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
12 and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
13 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or
14 exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and
15 may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

16 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person
17 who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

18 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information
19 or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
20 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
21 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

22 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said
23 Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
24 litigation;

25 (b) Designated House Counsel of the Receiving Party (1) who has no involvement in competitive
26 decision-making, (2) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (3) who has signed the
27 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (4) as to whom the procedures set forth
28 in paragraph 7.4(a)(1), below, have been followed;

1 (c) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
2 litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3)
3 as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(2), below, have been followed;

4 (d) the court and its personnel;

5 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors
6 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment
7 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A); and

8 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person
9 who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

10 7.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
11 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to Designated House Counsel or Experts.

12 (a)(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a
13 Party that seeks to disclose to Designated House Counsel any information or item that has been designated
14 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to paragraph 7.3(b) first must
15 make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full name of the Designated House
16 Counsel and the city and state of his or her residence, and (2) describes the Designated House Counsel’s
17 current and reasonably foreseeable future primary job duties and responsibilities in sufficient detail to
18 determine if House Counsel is involved, or may become involved, in any competitive decision-making.

19 (a)(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a
20 Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been
21 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to paragraph 7.3(c)
22 first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the general categories of
23 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information that the Receiving Party seeks
24 permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his
25 or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s
26 current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation
27 or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional
28 services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years, and (6)

1 identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection
2 with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony
3 at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.

4 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding respective
5 paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Designated House Counsel or the
6 Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the
7 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

8 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating
9 Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement within seven days
10 of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the
11 Designated House Counsel or the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in
12 compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any
13 such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why the
14 disclosure to the Designated House Counsel or the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm
15 that the disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk. In
16 addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the parties' efforts
17 to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and
18 setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

19 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Designated House Counsel or the
20 Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the
21 safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its
22 Designated House Counsel or Expert.

23 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
24 LITIGATION

25 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
26 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
27 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" that Party must:

28 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the

1 subpoena or court order;

2 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other
3 litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective
4 Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

5 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating
6 Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

7 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or
8 court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
9 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from
10 which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The
11 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential
12 material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving
13 Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

14 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS
15 LITIGATION

16 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this
17 action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
18 ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the
19 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting
20 a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

21 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s
22 confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not
23 to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

24 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or
25 all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

26 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in
27 this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information
28 requested; and

1 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

2 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of
3 receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's
4 confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective
5 order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to
6 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order
7 to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its
8 Protected Material.

9 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

10 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material
11 to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving
12 Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use
13 its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or
14 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such
15 person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto
16 as Exhibit A.

17 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
18 MATERIAL

19 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced
20 material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are
21 those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify
22 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
23 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an
24 agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client
25 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated
26 protective order submitted to the court.

27 12. MISCELLANEOUS

28 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its

1 modification by the court in the future.

2 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no
3 Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or
4 item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right
5 to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

6 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a
7 court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public
8 record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material
9 must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a
10 court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule
11 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is
12 privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving
13 Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) is denied by the
14 court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local
15 Rule 79-5(e)(2) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

16 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

17 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving
18 Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this
19 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other
20 format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned
21 or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the
22 same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category,
23 where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the
24 Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format
25 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are
26 entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,
27 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and
28 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival

1 copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
2 Section 4 (DURATION).

3
4 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

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8 DATED: February 13, 2018

/s/ J. Scott Gerien

J. Scott Gerien
DICKENSON, PEATMAN & FOGARTY
Attorneys for Plaintiff

9
10
11 DATED: February 13, 2018

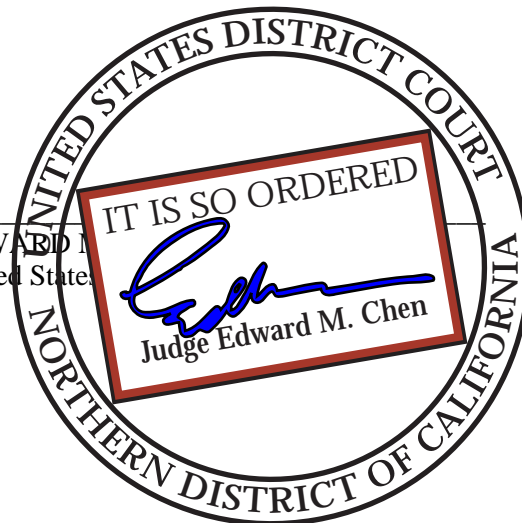
/s/ Matthew L. Seror

Matthew L. Seror
BUCHALTER
Attorneys for Defendant

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15 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

16
17
18 DATED: 2/14/18

19
20 EDWARD M. CHEN
United States



1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
4 _____ [print or type full address],
5 declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
6 Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on
7 _____, 2018 in the case of Harlan Estate Winery, Inc. v. William Cole Vineyards,
8 LLC, Case No. 3:17-cv-05155-EMC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
9 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me
10 to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any
11 manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity
12 except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern
14 District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if
15 such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
17 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number]
18 as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to
19 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

20
21 Date: _____

22 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

23
24 Printed name: _____

25
26
27 Signature: _____
28